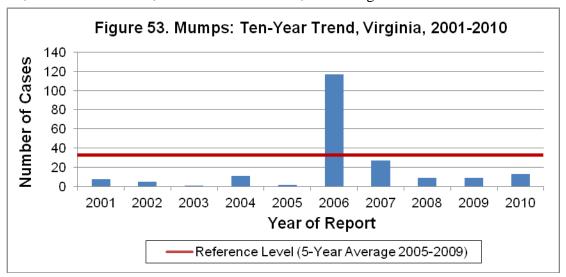
## Mumps

Agent: Mumps (virus)

<u>Mode of Transmission</u>: Person-to-person transmission through respiratory droplets, as well as through direct contact with saliva of an infected person.

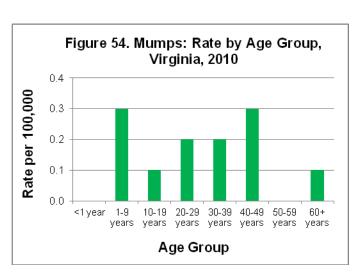
<u>Signs/Symptoms</u>: Fever, swelling and tenderness of one or more salivary glands. In children age less than five years, 40%-50% of cases are associated with respiratory symptoms. As many as 20% of mumps infections are asymptomatic.

<u>Prevention</u>: Vaccination, preferably as MMR vaccine, should be administered beginning at age 12 months. Two doses of mumps-containing vaccine are recommended for school-aged children, healthcare workers, international travelers, and college students.



Thirteen cases of mumps were reported in Virginia during 2010. This is a 44% increase over the nine cases reported in 2009, yet represents a 60% decrease from the five-year average of 32.8 cases per year (Figure 53). The large number of cases reported in 2006 was due primarily to elevated awareness of mumps following a large multi-state outbreak in the mid-western part of the country, coupled with a university-based outbreak in Virginia. When a longer period of time is considered, the 13 cases in 2010 more closely align with the ten-year average of 20 cases per year.

Among the 2010 cases, the highest incidence occurred in both the 1-9 and the 40-49 year age groups (0.3 per 100,000 each) (Figure 54). No cases were reported in infants or in the 50-59 year age group. Incidence among other age groups was similar and ranged from 0.1 to 0.2 cases per 100,000. Information on race was missing for 38% of reported cases. Among cases where race was reported, the "other" race population had the highest incidence (0.5 per 100,000), while rates were the same for the white and black populations (0.1 per 100,000). Incidence was slightly higher for females



than males (0.2 and 0.1 per 100,000, respectively). Cases were reported from all five regions of the state, with the eastern region having the highest incidence (0.3 per 100,000). The traditional late winter and early spring seasonality of mumps was demonstrated, with 69% of cases occurring in the first half of the year.